

No. = 03 pages**Q.P. Code: MBN401****M.B.B.S. Final Prof. Part-II**

(New Scheme w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

BF/2024/03

Medicine-A

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First 30 Min. for MCQs)

- Note: 1. **Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).**
2. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams
3. **NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED**
4. **The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on OMR Sheet and the Title page of the Answer Book.**

Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet) [1x20]

1. Which of the following is an acyanotic congenital heart disease?
 - a. Atrial septal defect
 - b. Ventricular septal defect
 - c. Patent ductus arteriosus
 - d. All of the above
2. A 15 year old girl presents with a palpable purpuric rash over her lower limbs accompanied by polyarthralgia following a recent sore throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - a. Rubella
 - b. Measles
 - c. Erythema multiforme
 - d. Henoch-Schonlein purpura
3. A 24 year vegan male presents with fatigue and severe anemia. His hemogram shows: Hemoglobin 6.2 gm/dl, TCL-4300, Platelets: 88000/cu mm. and MCV of 117 fl. His unconjugated bilirubin is 2.2 mg/dl and LDH is 1550 U/L. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - a. Iron deficiency
 - b. Thalassemia
 - c. Vitamin B12 deficiency
 - d. Aplastic anemia
4. Kayser-Fleischer ring is seen in-
 - a. Hemochromatosis
 - b. Wilson's disease
 - c. Gaucher's disease
 - d. Nieman-Pick's disease
5. Which of the following is a feature of normal pressure hydrocephalous
 - a. Gait disturbance
 - b. Urinary incontinence
 - c. Dementia
 - d. All of the above
6. Sign of portal hypertension includes
 - a. Ascites
 - b. Splenomegaly
 - c. Oesophageal varices
 - d. All of the above
7. A 28 year old male has a blood pressure of 170/100 mmhg having prominent aortic ejection click and murmurs heard over the ribs of both sides anteriorly and over the back posteriorly. Patient has feeble pulse in lower extremities and complains of mild claudication with exertion. The most likely cause is-
 - a. Aortic stenosis
 - b. Coarctation of aorta
 - c. Pericarditis
 - d. Cardiomyopathy
8. 30 year male presents with arthritis, hyperpigmentation of skin, hypogonadism and Diabetes. Likely diagnosis is
 - a. Hemochromatosis
 - b. Still's disease
 - c. Wilson's disease
 - d. Osteoarthritis

9. Young female presents with a rash on nose and cheeks. Examination revealed high blood pressure and pericardial rub. Most likely diagnosis is-
- Dermatomyositis
 - Polymyositis
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
10. A 20 year old male, was brought in an unconscious state with frothing through mouth, constricted pupils, and bradycardia (HR= 48 bpm). What poisoning should one suspect?
- Opioid ingestion
 - Datura poisoning
 - Organophosphate poisoning
 - Cannabis overdose
11. Carcinoid tumor is most common in -
- Oesophagus
 - Stomach
 - Jejunum
 - Appendix
12. Pulsus bisferiens is seen in
- Mitral stenosis
 - Aortic stenosis
 - Aortic regurgitation
 - Combined aortic stenosis and aortic regurgitation
13. Transient elastography is used to pick
- Liver size
 - Liver fibrosis
 - Portal vein diameter
 - All of the above
14. Which of the following is least likely to be a reperfusion arrhythmia?
- Non-sustained ventricular tachycardia
 - Ventricular fibrillation
 - Ventricular premature contractions
 - Accelerated idioventricular rhythm
15. Acute flaccid quadriplegia may be seen with
- Motor neurone disease
 - Lead paralysis
 - Multiple sclerosis
 - Guillain Barre syndrome
16. Which is not a sign of right heart failure ?
- Bilateral basal crepts
 - Elevated JVP
 - Tender hepatomegaly
 - Pedal oedema
17. Which of the following is NOT a common symptom of acute pancreatitis?
- Epigastric pain radiating to the back
 - Obstipation or abdominal distension
 - Nausea and vomiting
 - Jaundice
18. In chronic renal failure, which electrolyte imbalance is commonly seen?
- Hypernatremia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypophosphatemia
 - Hypercalcemia
19. Which of the following is a manifestation of Horner's syndrome?
- Ptosis
 - Miosis
 - Enophthalmos
 - All of the above
20. Which of the following is NOT a treatment option for Acute Gout?
- NSAIDs
 - Colchicine
 - Prednisolone
 - Allopurinol

- Q.2. Discuss the clinical features, management and complications of ulcerative colitis. [4+4+4=12]
- Q. 3 **Write short notes on:** [5x4]
- a. Explain the clinical features of migraine and its management
 - b. Describe microvascular complications of diabetes mellitus
 - c. Explain the approach to hemolytic anemia
 - d. Describe the management of Myxoedema
- Q.4 **Explain why:** [3x5]
- a. ACE inhibitors are used for management of acute myocardial infarction
 - b. Salt restriction is advised for patients of chronic liver disease
 - c. Steroids are used in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
 - d. Vitamin B12 supplementation is done before iron therapy in dimorphic anemia
 - e. Dopamine agonists are used in Parkinson's disease
- Q.5 **Write short notes on(applied aspects):** [6x3]
- a. Explain clinical features of Myaesthesia Gravis and its management
 - b. Describe the lifestyle modifications advised for coronary artery disease
 - c. Describe the clinical features and management of Cushing's syndrome
- Q.6 **Write short answer:** [5x3]
- a. Describe clinical features of aluminum phosphide poisoning
 - b. Describe steps to diagnose infective endocarditis
 - c. Explain steps to Break Bad News to patient/attendant